Flavour-violating decays of mixed top-charm squarks at the LHC



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Based on: AC, Endo, Fuks, Herrmann, Nojiri, Pani and Polesello; hep-ph 1808.07488

Post-Higgs era: SUSY searches



250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650

m_ĩ [GeV]

200

new search strategies

Flavor in SM

Yukawa interaction: only source of FV in the SM $\mathscr{L}_{Y} = \sum_{i,j=1}^{3} \left(y_{ij}^{e} \bar{L}_{Li} \Phi e_{Rj} + y_{ij}^{u} \bar{Q}_{Li} \tilde{\Phi} u_{Rj} + y_{ij}^{d} \bar{Q}_{Li} \Phi d_{Rj} \right) + \text{h.c}$ $Q_{i} = \left(\begin{array}{c} u_{i} \\ d_{i} \end{array} \right)_{L} \sim (3,2,1/3) \qquad U_{i} = u_{Ri} \sim (3,1,4/3) \\ D_{i} = d_{Ri} \sim (3,1,-2/3) \qquad G_{SM} = SU(3)_{C} \times SU(2)_{L} \times U(1)_{Y}$ $L_{i} = \left(\begin{array}{c} v_{e_{i}} \\ e_{i} \end{array} \right)_{L} \sim (1,2,-1) \qquad E_{i} = e_{Ri} \sim (1,1,-2) \qquad G_{SM} = SU(3)_{C} \times SU(2)_{L} \times U(1)_{Y}$

Quark flavour violating (i.e. charged current) interactions...

$$\Gamma_{W^+ d_i \bar{u}_j} \propto \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^\mu \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} \left(V_{\text{CKM}} \right)_{ij}$$

... proportional to Cabbibo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix

Highly suppressed Off-diagonal terms

$$V_{\rm CKM} = V_u^{\dagger} V_d \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \lambda \sim 0.2$$

Flavor in MSSM

- <u>Minimal Flavor Violation</u>: Same flavor structure as in SM, Super-CKM basis (squarks undergo similar rotation as quarks), FV effects are proportional to CKM elements
- Beyond MFV: Generation mixing, additional sources of FV
 Direct search: Production and Decay changes significantly, relaxed limits!
 Strong Limits: low energy flavor data

 $(\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{t}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{t}_R)$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{uLL}^{2} & \left(\mathcal{M}_{uRL}^{2}\right)^{\dagger} \\ \mathcal{M}_{uRL}^{2} & \mathcal{M}_{uRR}^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

[Higgs data puts limits on LR-type mixing]

• **RR-sector** (up-type) is almost unconstrained!

[Recent study on non minimal MSSM, global fit, Fuks et. al. JHEP (2015)] [More]

[Gabbini, Masiero (1989); Gabbiani, Gabrieli, Masiero, Silvestrini (1996); Ciuchino, Degrassi, Gambino, Giudice (1998), Lari, Pape, Porod et al. (2008), Fuks et al (2012), Backovic et al (2015), Crivellin et al. (2016) ...]







The Proposal

- Mixing in 2nd & 3rd generation RR up-sector:
 - Probe lightest mixed state (stop) at the LHC
 - Sensitivity of "tc+missing energy" channel at current & HL LHC. (Current Stop searchs: tt+ MET, cc+MET)

– Combine search strategies, flavor tagging, probe <u>squark flavor</u> <u>structure</u>, departures from MFV paradigm

Simplified Model

Model:

- SM + right-handed stop + right-handed scharm
- + Gluino + Neutralino (bino) [Production & Decay]
- Squarks are admixtures of different flavors
- Simplified model: right stop-scharm mixing

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1 \\ \tilde{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{tc} & \sin \theta_{tc} \\ -\sin \theta_{tc} & \cos \theta_{tc} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{c}_R \\ \tilde{t}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

- 3D parameter space (2 masses, one mixing angle) $m_{\tilde{u}_1}, m_{\tilde{u}_2}, \theta_{tc}$
- Possible flavor-violating decays: $\tilde{u}_i \to t + \not\!\!\!\!E_T$ or $c + \not\!\!\!\!\!E_T$

Signatures:

 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ and $pp \rightarrow c\bar{c} + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$





- <u>**Bkg:</u>** ttbar, single top, VV @NLO, ttbarZ, ttbarW, diagram 4 QCD=2, QED=0 W+jets, Z+jets @LO; PY8 + Delphes; normalized with NNLO/NLO xsecs</u>
- Squark pair-production: m(u1) = [600, 1500] GeV, m(chi) = 50 GeV, gluino mass = 3 TeV
- Jets: Fastjet with R=0.4, anti-kT, ATLAS card.

Recast of LHC 13 TeV data



- <u>Scharm search</u>: ~ 850 GeV @ 13 TeV
- <u>Stop search</u>: 1-lepton, jets + MET search at 13 TeV
- Translate to 3-parameter plane: m(u1), m(u2) and θ (tc).
- **Recast**: compare signal yields with Model independent limits on non-SM contributions from the observed data.

Define: $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{N}_{sig} / \mathbf{N}_{non-SM(obs)}$; $\mathbf{R} > 1 => Excluded!$

Event selection - I

<u>Final State</u> : top + charm + MET

- Exactly one lepton with p_T >25 GeV, $|\eta|$ <2.5.
- At least one b-tagged jet with $p_T > 50$ GeV.
- $|\Delta \phi_{\min}(MET, jets)| > 0.6, m_T(lep,MET) > 160 \text{ GeV}, m(bjet, lep) < 160 \text{ GeV}$

 $m_{\rm T}^{lep} \equiv \sqrt{2 \, |\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\,\ell}| \, |\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\,\rm miss}| \, (1 - \cos \Delta \phi_{\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\,\ell} \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\,\rm miss}})} \,, \, \frac{\text{(Reduces dominant)}}{\text{ttbar bkg)}}$

• <u>Two search strategies</u>:

Case-A: Veto additional b-jets ($\varepsilon_b = 77\%$), a light jet with $p_T > 100$ GeV failing b-tagging.

Case-B: Presence of a c-tagged jet ($\epsilon_c = 30\%$) with $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and mass > 160 GeV, others with mass > 160 GeV fail b-tagging [S/B improves, statistics low]

Event selection - II

- Asym MT2: aM_{T2} > 200 GeV (reduce di-lep ttbar) (V1 = lepton, b-jet; V2 = remaining leading jet; MET system = (0,80 GeV)
- Presence of a hard c-jet, construct M_{T2}(lep,b-jet,light/c-jet)
 (V1 = lepton, b-jet; V2 = hardest non b-tagged jet (case-A)/c-tagged jet (case-B); MET system = (0,0 GeV)

- Squark mass dependent end-point

Events / 20 GeV/ 300 fb⁻ 14 TeV 300 fb⁻¹ $M_{T2}(\vec{p}_T^{\ell 1}, \vec{p}_T^{\ell 2}, \vec{p}_T) = \min_{\vec{p}_T = \vec{p}_T^1 + \vec{p}_T^2} \left[\max\{M_T(\vec{p}_T^{\ell 1}, \vec{p}_T^1), M_T(\vec{p}_T^{\ell 2}, \vec{p}_T^2)\} \right]$ single top $\theta_{tc} = \pi/4 m_{\gamma^0} = 50 \text{ GeV}$ 10^{3} other m_{ii} =800 GeV ⊷ m_{ິຕ}¹=1000 GeV 10 **Optimize**: 10 - depends on squark-neutralino mass splitting - vary between [300,600] in 50 GeV 10^{-1} 300 400 500 600 800 900 200 700 1000

m_{T2blj} [GeV]

Sensitivity at 14 TeV



The "tc+MET" strategy: Probing regions of phase space not accessible with current strategy.

Sensitivity at 14 TeV



- (*a*) High Lumi run, both are comparable, S/B got improved after C-tagging!

Q: After discovery, "mixed stop" originating from t-c or t-u mixing? - Estimate by <u>changing the c/b-tagging working point, control</u> <u>light jet rejection rates</u> e.g., for Higgs coupling: Perez et. al. 2015

Summary

 Flavor mixing in right-handed stop and scharm sector, lightest stop is mixed, Interesting collider signatures

- Current strategy excluded stop mass up to 600 GeV, light stop is still viable!

– We study: t + c + MET topology, two search strategies, core difference inclusion of charm tagging

– Mixed Stop mass up to 1.3 TeV can be probed at High Lumi run of LHC

– Main Advantage:

Combine search strategies, make use of flavor tagging working points, Opens the door to probe squark flavor structure, observation of departures from MFV paradigm

Back ups

Flavor in MSSM

- New sources of FV appears
- Mostly from Soft-SUSY breaking terms (e.g.: gravity mediation, gauge mediation with messenger mixing, ...) [Porod et. al.,
- No direct relation with CKM
- Generation mixing at EW scale
- Independent parameters

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{uLL}^{2} & (\mathcal{M}_{uRL}^{2})^{\dagger} \\ \mathcal{M}_{uRL}^{2} & \mathcal{M}_{uRR}^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_{L}, \tilde{c}_{L}, \tilde{t}_{L}, \tilde{u}_{R}, \tilde{c}_{R}, \tilde{t}_{R} \\ (\tilde{d}_{L}, \tilde{s}_{L}, \tilde{b}_{L}, \tilde{d}_{R}, \tilde{s}_{R}, \tilde{b}_{R}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uLL} = \frac{M_{Q,\alpha\beta}^{2}}{\sqrt{M_{Q,\alpha\alpha}^{2}M_{Q,\beta\beta}^{2}}}$$

$$\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uRR} = \frac{M_{U,\alpha\beta}^{2}}{\sqrt{M_{U,\alpha\alpha}^{2}M_{U,\beta\beta}^{2}}}$$

$$\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{uRL} = \frac{v_{2}}{\sqrt{2}}A_{U,\alpha\beta}/\sqrt{M_{U,\alpha\alpha}^{2}M_{Q,\beta\beta}^{2}}$$

[Gabbini, Masiero (1989); Gabbiani, Gabrieli, Masiero, Silvestrini (1996); Ciuchino, Degrassi, Gambino, Giudice (1998), Lari, Pape, Porod et al. (2008), Fuks et al (2012), ...]

Consequences of Generation mixing







Figure 7. Two-dimensional distributions of the mostly correlated pairs of NMFV parameters after including all constraints.

[Fuks et. al. JHEP (2015)]

[Back]